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Wm. G. Frost, Editor-in-Chief  
C. H. Wertenberger, Managing Editor  
F. O. Bowman, Assistant Manager  
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# THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Knowledge is power—and the way to keep up with modern knowledge is to read a good newspaper.

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## A "Revival"

Spring is a time of revival. The grass, the trees, the flowers, that had been withered and seemed dead, all spring into new life. They live again. That is the meaning of the word "revival"—living again.

Now the Christian people of Berea have appointed a Spring-time. They have asked Doctor Lamar to come and help them think of the things of religion. They know that if they think of religion they will begin to be affected by religion, as the world is affected in Spring-time by the sun.

We shall realize again that God loves us. We shall take courage again to live as He wants us to live. We shall begin to pray. We shall acknowledge the truth. We shall make allowances for one another and actually come to love our neighbors as we love ourselves. Let's plan to get the full benefit of the revival!

## Fight for Our Homes

The great political parties have this year put woman suffrage into their platforms.

This was not because the great men of the Republicans and Democrats believe that putting women into politics will benefit the women, or anybody else, but because they wanted to get rid of the pestering of the suffragists. Neither party intends to carry out that plank of the platform. But all the same it does advertise the suffrage idea.

Let us look at that idea.

Civilization has proceeded thus far on the idea that the family is the unit in the State. Each wife rules in her home, and she is represented in the government by her husband and her other men folks. And this representing of the women folks has been one of the stimulating duties of men.

The suffragists say, "We won't trust our men folks to represent us. We won't try to influence our sons and brothers and husbands; we'll coerce them by the vote."

So suffrage dissolves the family and makes the individual the unit in the State—every man and every woman out for number one.

Each wife is to be solicited to oppose her husband in politics. Each girl is to be brought up with the idea that to hold some office is the big thing in life.

Many other things now tend to destroy the family. People hesitate to form a union for life, and so make marriage only a temporary partnership. We recently said to one of the great suffragists, "How will suffrage affect the family?" The reply was, "The family is destroyed already."

Every husband who was married on the present basis, who took a wife on the understanding that she elected him to be her representative in political affairs, has a right to sue the suffragists for alienating his wife's affections.

No doubt people can live without matrimony. Many people have done so. But we believe the best life is in the natural home, in which the man and the woman are equal, but each with his and her peculiar duties. Where there are such homes the children will be the best. And the nation in which women play their part as women will be the strongest nation. We believe that suffrage is "a reform against nature," and propose to fight for the old-fashioned home.

## WHAT CARLYLE SAYS ABOUT IT:

"Duties high, noble, silently important as any that can fall to a human creature, duties that, if well discharged, constitute woman in a soft, beautiful, almost sacred way, Queen of the World, and which, by her natural faculties, graces, strength and weaknesses, are every way indicated as especially hers."

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That Would Be Something Else.  
"The secretary of agriculture says that the skunk is one of man's best friends." "We can stand that as long as the skunk doesn't aspire to being one of our closest friends."

Next week we are publishing the platforms of the Republican and Democratic parties, as drawn up at Chicago and St. Louis. It is the business of every thinking person to know the issues involved in this campaign, and the Citizen is the place to find accurate and ample information. Read our columns carefully.

Many compliments have been passed on the Civil War stories which Mr. J. W. VanWinkle is writing for the Citizen. This week we are fortunate in securing a story of special interest to Berea people, since it mentions events which occurred in this vicinity. Don't fail to read it, on Page 8.

Readers of the Citizen will be greatly interested in Mr. J. W. Herndon's account of the Farmers' Demonstration Trip through the State. Mr. Herndon is one of the foremost farmers of Madison County and his viewpoint is of especial value.

Watch the Mexican situation!! The Citizen is prepared to give its readers the latest and most reliable information as to the events which are taking place in Mexico and along the border. Subscribe now and keep up with these important happenings.

## IN OUR OWN STATE

### Kentucky Troops Called Out

According to the order recently issued by President Wilson, mobilizing State Militia for service on the Mexican border, Kentucky is to furnish three regiments of infantry, field hospital, ambulance company and signal corps. This order was received by Governor Stanley at Frankfort last Sunday, and he immediately called to conference Adj. Gen. J. Handy Ellis, Brig. Gen. Roger D. Williams and Capt. Eustice Gibson, U. S. A. Militia officers all over the state are preparing to bring their commands up to full strength, and it is planned to have our fighting men assemble at Fort Thomas, where they will await further orders. More than 2,200 men are expected to answer the call to the colors.

### Breathitt County Statistics

State Registrar W. L. Heizer has made out the following figures for his preliminary report as to the vital statistics of Breathitt county for 1915.

|                           |        |
|---------------------------|--------|
| County of Breathitt, Pop. | 19,238 |
| Total births              | 546    |
| Total deaths              | 80     |
| Birth rate per 1,000 pop. | 28.4   |
| Death rate per 1,000 pop. | 4.2    |

### Deaths By Ages

|                  |    |
|------------------|----|
| 1 year and under | 18 |
| 1 to 5 years     | 7  |
| 65 and over      | 10 |

### Preventable Disease Deaths

|                                  |   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Tuberculosis of the lungs        | 9 |
| Other Tuberculosis               | 0 |
| Pneumonia-broncho-pneumonia      | 7 |
| Whooping cough                   | 0 |
| Diphtheria-croup                 | 4 |
| Scarlet fever                    | 0 |
| Meningitis other than tubercular | 2 |
| Measles                          | 0 |
| Typhoid fever                    | 1 |
| Diarrhoea-enteritis (under 2)    | 1 |
| Diarrhoea-enteritis (over 2)     | 2 |
| Hookworm disease                 | 0 |
| Influenza (la grippe)            | 2 |
| Puerperal septicemia             | 1 |
| Cancer and Violence              | 3 |
| Cancer                           | 3 |
| Violence                         | 6 |

### Hunting Laws Changed

The State Game and Fish Commission has laid down new rules, which are printed on the backs of the new hunting licenses. According to these changes the squirrel season will last from July 1 to December 16. Doves may be hunted from September 1 to October 16, rabbits from November 15 to January 1, ducks and geese from August 15 to April 1. In order to save nests and young birds from damage, the commission requests all persons owning bird dogs to keep them tied up during May, June and July.

### Chautauqua at Middlesboro

The week of June 19-26 will be given over at Middlesboro to the Alkahest seven day Chautauqua, and that community is anticipating much entertainment and instruction. It is understood that an excellent program has been secured, and the mountain city is to be congratulated for its enterprise in securing this opportunity for its citizens.

### Doctors to Meet

The annual meeting of the Kentucky Valley Medical Society will be held at Richmond, June 29-30. Fully half of the three hundred members, drawn from the sixty-five counties of Eastern Kentucky, are expected to attend. Drs. Vaught, Dunn and Robinson, of Madison County, will read papers before the society.

### Oil at Morehead

Great preparations are being made for an expected gusher at Morehead. Under the direction of Colonel Gilmore, an eighty-foot derrick is being erected, and unusually heavy drilling machinery is being installed.

### Clay County Courts

M. M. Ponder—Second Monday in each month.  
Robt. Bowling—First Friday in each month.  
E. G. Herd—First Saturday in each month.

G. B. Bowling—Second Friday in each month.  
J. C. Fouts—Second Saturday after the first Monday in each month.

A. B. Bowling—Thursday before first Friday in each month.  
D. B. Smith—Third Friday in each month.

Circuit Court—Begins third Monday in January; third Monday in April; third Monday in September.  
Quarterly Court—Third Monday in each month.  
County Court—First Monday in each month.

Fiscal Court—First Tuesday in April; first Tuesday after the first Monday in October.

## U. S. NEWS

### Mexico.

Reports from Mexico indicate that feeling there is running very high against the United States. Violent anti-American demonstrations have taken place in Mexico City, and two Mexican States, Yucatan and Sinaloa, have declared war on their big neighbor. American citizens have been ordered out of the country, and several skirmishes taken place along the border and on the coasts. The situation is extremely dangerous and the events of the next few days will be of great interest to all the world.

### President Wilson Calls Out National Guard

Sunday afternoon Secretary Baker of the War Department announced that President Wilson had decided to call upon the State Militia to aid the Federal troops now dealing with the Mexican situation. The following statement was made: "In view of the disturbed conditions on the Mexican border, and in order to assure complete protection for all Americans, the President has called out substantially all the State Militia, and will send them to the border, wherever and as fully as General Funston determines them to be needed for the purposes stated."

If all are not needed, an effort will be made to relieve those on duty there from time to time so as to distribute the duty.

This call for militia is wholly unrelated to General Pershing's expedition and contemplates no additional entry into Mexico, except as may be necessary to pursue bandits who attempt outrages on American soil.

At the same time the Navy Department ordered several additional gunboats and other small craft on the east and west coast to Mexican waters.

North Carolina is called upon to furnish one brigade of three regiments infantry, two troops cavalry, one field hospital, one ambulance.

Tennessee is to furnish one regiment and two separate battalions and three separate companies infantry, one troop cavalry, one field hospital, one ambulance company.

Virginia is called on for two regiments infantry, one battalion and one separate battery field artillery, one company signal corps.

West Virginia is to give one regiment infantry.

Other States are also called on for larger or smaller bodies of troops. President Wilson expects to raise over 100,000 men to carry out his plans in Mexico. It is reported, however, that Illinois, Pennsylvania and New York are the only states which have troops ready for active service at once. The others will be held at the state or district bases until they are ready to be of real service at the front.

## RIFLEMEN READY FOR THE CALL

### MANY MEMBERS OF CLUBS IN OHIO VALLEY TRAINED—WILL AID GOVERNMENT.

### Buckeye State Has More Than 2,000 Civilians Who Have Been Learning How to Handle Guns.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington, D. C.—More than 2,000 men are active members of civilian rifle clubs in Ohio. The call to the militia for border service lends interest to the number of actual trained forces in the United States. These rifle clubs were organized under the direction of the National Rifle Association. The government supplies the necessary equipment. The National Rifle Association has expected that the trained riflemen would form one of the most available services in time of stress from which the government could draw men who, while not versed in all the military arts, know how to shoot straight.

Dr. J. G. Crabbe of Richmond has been called to a most important educational position in the west, and accepted. Kentucky has greatly profited by his services, first as head of the schools of Ashland, later as State Superintendent, and finally as Superintendent of the new Eastern Kentucky State Normal. President Crabbe has been a long-time friend of President Frost and received his Doctor's Degree from Berea. He carries with him the good will of all Kentucky.

VICE ADMIRAL H. T. MAYO  
In Command of the  
Atlantic Fleet



Photo by American Press Association.

such action. The belief is expressed that the Mexican executive will back down long before anything like general hostilities occur.

The president's close friends appear to be relying on information which they have received that the Mexican population as a whole is more apathetic than has been represented and that the anti-American feeling has been largely the work of professional agitators.

In view of this attitude assumed by close friends of the president, it is said, that from now on the program will depend from day to day on developments in Mexico. For that reason it is regarded as unlikely that any of the national guard, or at least any considerable number of the state troops will be sent to the border unless the situation grows more serious than it now is.

The war department received from General Funston a report to the effect that conditions generally along the border seemed much quieter as a result of the president's action in calling out the national guard.

No estimate has yet been submitted to Secretary of War Baker of the probable cost of mobilizing the national guard and placing them in the federal service with pay. As soon as such an estimate is available, however, congress will be asked to pass an emergency appropriation bill to cover the expense. It is known that millions of dollars will be required.

## 24 U. S. WARSHIPS IN MEXICAN WATERS

### Bluejackets Clash With Carranzistas.

Washington, June 20.—Coincident with the report that a party of American bluejackets from the United States gunboat Annapolis had exchanged shots with Carranzistas at Mazatlan, it became known that no fewer than twenty-four American warships are en route for, or actually in Mexican waters. The clash at Mazatlan was reported to the navy department by Rear Admiral Winslow.

According to this report, which came from Commander Arthur G. Kavanagh, commanding the Annapolis, the trouble resulted from an attempt to send a launch ashore to parley with the Mexican officials. The bluejackets were not permitted to land and two American officers that did land were made prisoners. They are Ensign O. Kessing of Indiana, and Assistant Paymaster Andrew Mowatt, of Newport, R. I.

What transpired directly subsequent to this is not made clear in the dispatches, but Commander Kavanagh reported that the launch was fired on by Mexicans and the crew returned the fire. The Mexican fire gravely wounded Boatswain Mate I. M. Laughter of Jackson, Tex. The return fire killed or wounded six Mexicans. Secretary Daniels has telegraphed Admiral Winslow to send all further particulars at once if possible.

The version which the Mexican embassy gives out here of the affair is distinctly different from the official navy department advices. According to the Mexican embassy the bluejackets attempted to land and were advised not to come ashore. While discussion was going on an intoxicated Japanese, who was with the Carranzistas, fired at the launch.

## WORLD NEWS

### RUSSIANS STILL ADVANCE

The Russian war office reports that in the last thirteen days 170,000 prisoners have fallen into their hands. The forward drive of the Russian armies in Volhynia, Galicia, and Bukowina has not yet met with effective opposition, and the Austrians are rapidly falling back. Czernowitz, a very important Austrian city, has fallen into the Czar's hands, despite the desperate resistance offered by its defenders.

This Russian drive seems to have relieved the pressure of the German forces on the French fortress of Verdun, since it is reported from Petrograd that many German troops have been taken from the western front to aid the Austrians in their defense of Galicia. The French report that all the German attacks on Verdun have been successfully repulsed with great losses to the Teutons.

From London comes word of the loss of one Spanish and two British ships. It is also reported that, from the uniforms of dead Germans, it has been ascertained that young men of the 1917 class have been called into active service. This means that lads of seventeen are being forced to take their part in Germany's campaign, and indicates a great shortage of men among the Kaiser's troops.

### GERMAN ARMY OFFICER DIES.

The Hague.—Lieutenant General Count Helmuth von Moltke, Chief of the Supplementary General Staff of the German Army, died in Berlin of apoplexy of the heart, according to telegrams received here. Von Moltke died during a Reichstag session held in memory of the late Field Marshal von Der Goltz, who died of spotted fever when fighting on the Turkish front. Count von Moltke was a nephew of the late Field Marshal von Moltke, great strategist, who directed the victorious movements of the German armies when they achieved their memorable triumph in the Franco-Prussian war of 1870.

## BREAK IS UP TO CARRANZA

### Hostilities Will Depend Upon Mexican Government.

## U. S. NOTE GOES FORWARD

### As Reply to Carranza's Demands For Withdrawal of American Troops Is Prepared Troops Are Mobilizing Ready For Any Eventuality.

San Antonio, Tex., June 20.—Information reaching General Funston indicated that the citizens of Del Rio were greatly alarmed over a report that 1,500 Yaqui Indians and de facto soldiers were marching on that city.

Washington, June 20.—Following are the outstanding developments of the day in the Mexican situation:

Secretary of War Baker sent to Chairman Hay of the house military affairs committee the text of a resolution authorizing the president to draft the national guard for "service on foreign soil." Hay asked unanimous consent in the house for immediate consideration of the resolution.

The governors of thirty-nine states acknowledge receipt of the president's order, calling out the national guard. Among the states yet to be heard from is New Jersey, President Wilson's home state.

Secretary Lansing announced that the reply to Carranza's note demanding withdrawal of the American forces from Mexico will be sent today. It will be delivered in person to Minister Arrendondo and will refuse to comply with the demand of Carranza.

The Mexican government presented to the state department, through Arrendondo, the Mexican version of the clash at Mazatlan between American bluejackets and Mexican forces, in which one American sailor and a number of Mexicans were wounded.

Officials of the American government are awaiting with considerable concern the effect on the Mexican government of President Wilson's action in calling out substantially the entire national guard of the country for service on the Mexican border.

Despite the fact that the text of the official call makes it plain that its

(Continued on Page Five)